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W. H. Jones

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate, occasionally fresh, E. winds.
Fairly cloudy with scattered showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1001.6 mbs.
29.97 in. Temperature, 83.8 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 80%. Wind direction, E. Wind force, 20
knots.
Low water 4 in at 3.50 p.m. High water: 4 ft. at
10.54 p.m.

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ATTLEE PLEDGES BRITISH SUPPORT FOR U.S. POLICY

**Dramatic Moment In The
Schuman Debate**
(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 27.
The Prime Minister Mr Attlee could not have chosen a more dramatic moment to make an announcement on Korea at the House of Commons.

Members of all parties crowded the seats, and gangways, standing beyond the "Bar of the House."

Winston Churchill had just concluded his address

Outer Lin Tins Under Fire

The Nationalist warships and gunboats back to reinforce the blockade of the Pearl River Estuary, opened fire again for the second day on the small islands near Outer Lin Tins early this morning, it was learned from a reliable source.

The shelling from the warships and from the islands could be discerned in the Peak areas in the early morning. Planes were in the area, too, bombing, but they were not identified.

It was understood that the Mian-shan Islands were virtually under the control of the Communists, who had stationed some 3,000 men on the 48 islands. Since they drove the Nationalist garrison forces out and occupied the islands, the Communists then set up artillery bases on the islands which served as a menace to the Nationalist gunboats patrolling over the area. Despite the renewal of the fighting around the Lin Tins, Macao-bound ships left Hong Kong as usual this morning. As the fighting zone was still far away, the ships kept on their regular course, according to a local shipping official.

appealing for Britain to throw her weight into a united Europe. M.P.s were waiting for Attlee's answer. Instead he rose, asking permission of the House to make an announcement.

Clearly, slowly, sombrely he read out President Truman's orders to the United States sea, air and land forces, instructing them to give all aid to the South Korean Government under Communist attack.

There was neither applause nor interruption. Attlee concluded by adding Britain's support and instructions to United Nations representative Sir Gladwyn Jebb, who hurried to New York.

Diplomatic comment afterwards called attention to one point of President Truman's announcement. It is noticed that the United States Seventh Fleet will prevent the Chinese Communist invasion of Formosa, and at the same time bring an end to the Chinese Nationalist attempts to blockade the Chinese mainland. This is interpreted as an attempt to isolate the present warfare to Korea and prevent the situation there inflaming the struggle between the Chinese Communists and Nationalists.

It is reliably believed that this turn in the United States policy will prevent the Chinese Government rendering aid to North Korean Communists. It may also improve possibilities of trade between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

An Historic Decision



President Truman, responsible for the dramatic decision to use armed forces in aid of South Korea and to prevent the invasion of Formosa.

Moscow Invited To Use Influence With North Korea

Washington, June 27.
The State Department announced today that the United States had asked Russia to use its influence "with the North Korean authorities for the withdrawal of invading forces and cessation of hostilities."

The Department said the American request was handed to the Soviet Foreign Office by the American Embassy. The text of the note was not disclosed, but it was understood to have informed Russia of the measures the United States is taking to restore peace in Korea.

The State Department said:

AMERICAN PLANES STRIKE AT NORTH KOREA TANKS

Desperate Fighting In Vicinity Of Seoul

London, June 27.
American warplanes struck at a North Korean armoured column and supplies began to pour into the invaded South tonight within a few hours of President Truman ordering United States air and sea forces to the defence of South Korea.

Bombers Out For Tanks and Artillery

Tokyo, June 28.
Bombers of the United States Far East Air Force groups were expected here to go into action in Korea early this morning.

The bombers were going into action to counter the North Korean advance in tanks and medium artillery.

American fighters, which twined and wove their way over Seoul yesterday in dog-fights with Russian-built Yaks, heading down at least four were expected to establish an umbrella over the whole of South Korea.

South Radio throughout last night dramatically appealed to the defenders of South Korea, battling against armoured troops about 10 miles north-east of the capital, to hang on until American aid arrived.

The South Korean State's most pressing need is for air action against the Russian-built 33-ton tanks which roared down through the Inchon-Uijongbu corridor, reaching the outskirts of the capital early yesterday before being flung back.

Then, while the United Nations Security Council—boycotted by Russia—debated an American resolution urging it to allow all members to help South Korea, Washington announced it had sent a note to Moscow to "use its influence" to pull back the Northern attackers.

The Russian chair in the Council was empty, but it was learned that the Soviet United Nations delegate had been to a secret luncheon with the American representative and Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, to try and avert a complete East-West split in the world organisation.

Both Britain and France pledged their support for the American resolution in the Council.

General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, has taken charge of the whole tactical operation around Korea. He is believed to have 18 combat vessels, including aircraft carriers, and a 13-20 bomber group, two light bomber groups and six fighter groups available in the Far East.

North Korean forces claimed tonight to be "completing the destruction of South Korean divisions; and to be 'receiving offers of capitulation.' Tass reported from the North Korean capital of Pyongyang.

TANKS IN ACTION

From Tokyo, it is learned that North Korea's heavy tanks struck repeatedly at Seoul again today after crushing a desperate Southern counter drive to free the iron grip on their capital.

Seoul echoed to the din of battle a few miles to the north and the roar of dog-fights in the air above while its outnumbered defenders struggled to hold back the Communist invaders who marched over the border three days ago.

American fighters shot down four Soviet-type Yaks trying to interfere with the evacuation of American civilians from Seoul in transport planes, General Douglas MacArthur, American Commander in Japan, announced here.

Korean fighter pilots were also reported to have shot down three Russian-type planes over Seoul's Gimpo Airport early today.

The ageing South Korean President, Mr Syngman Rhee, and his Cabinet stood fast in the embattled capital through the hours of confused attack

AMERICANS OUT

Air Force headquarters in Tokyo announced that all Americans in the Seoul area had been safely evacuated by tonight. Evacuees reported that South Korean morale was good with troops singing as they marched through the streets. There was no sign of panic.

General MacArthur's communique added that "reports of the seizure of Seoul have been exaggerated but this is understandable due to war hysteria resulting from the unprovoked Korean assault."

"Tanks reported in the suburbs of Seoul appear to have been isolated forces."

"American Embassy and Korean military advisory staffs have not left Seoul. Previous reports that the Korean Government had left Seoul for the South appear unfounded."

Members of the United Nations Korean Commission with their staff were among the evacuees to Japan. Altogether about 2,000 Americans and other foreigners were expected to be evacuated.

Kim Yung-joo, Korean Minister in Tokyo, today made an impassioned appeal for quick delivery of arms and ammunition to the South Korean forces. "Every time I get through to Seoul they ask 'Where are the arms?'" he said.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

A Major Policy Decision

London, June 27.
President Truman's decision to provide air and sea cover for the South Korean armies indicates a major policy decision by the United States Government to fight, if necessary, to prevent the spread of Communism in the Far East, it is believed here.

Diplomatic observers forecast that American ground troops would also be sent to Korea if air and naval assistance proved inadequate to stem the Communist invasion from the North.

Following 48 hours' hectic top-level discussions in Washington it is clear that the United States Administration has decided to go all out to call a halt to Communism in Asia and the Pacific and has rejected the alternative policy of aiming first at localising the conflict.—Reuter.

NEW YORK HARBOUR COLLISION

New York, June 27.
The American steamer, the Excalibur, was in collision with the Danish freighter, Columbia, in New York Harbour today and was sinking by the stern with 114 passengers on board, out-bound on a Mediterranean cruise.

Passengers scrambled down ladders and leapt into tug as the luxury liner listing badly, was towed to Brooklyn Flats and beached in shallow water with her forward part awash and holes in her sides.

It was still not known whether any of the passengers had been injured or flung into the sea by the impact. The Danish freighter caught fire after the collision. The flames were reported to be under control within half an hour.—Reuter.

U.S. Rumourings

Washington, June 27.
The Air Force today denied the report that unidentified planes had appeared over Alaska.

Senate Democratic leader Scott Lucas denied rumours that possible use of the atomic bomb had been discussed at today's White House meeting.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Dramatic Change Of Scene

EVEN yet it is impossible to say definitely how successful or otherwise will be the invasion of the Korean Communists. The qualities of those directing the forces entrusted with the defence of South Korea are an unknown quantity. The rapidity of the insurrectionist descent on Seoul, on the other hand, could not be maintained as lines of communications extended. Taking advantage of opportunity for redeployment and better co-ordination has allowed the Southerners to hit back. The signs were ominous until the dramatic Truman announcement. Moscow's cynical declaration of a neutral non-interventionist policy could perhaps have indicated that they were not quite certain, but although the American military analysis of the situation suggested that it was not quite hopeless, if that was the best face that could be put on it, it was a simple matter to draw a conclusion. The defence cracked in vital areas, and the accusative "too little and too late" broadcast by President Syngman Rhee's spokesman presaged a defeatist downfalls spirit which, prevailing in higher quarters, could swiftly spread to the rank and file. Not to be discounted either was the judgment of the American Ambassador a month ago, emphasising the undeniable material superiority of the North Korea forces, sufficient to give them a margin of victory in the event of a full-scale invasion. Appearances, indeed, compelled the conviction that if this new demonstration of Moscow's flagrant disregard for the generally accepted requirements of international behaviour were to be rectified, positive action had to be taken outside Korea's boundaries. To rely upon the Rhee forces' military efficiency looked to be perilously close to

leaning on a broken reed. More important, the underlying meaning of the Moscow challenge could not for a moment be overlooked. For the Kremlin, the Koreans, north and south, are mere pawns in a bigger game. Timing of the invasion presented Soviet tactics in familiar pattern. It was ordered to produce a crude test of whether the United States means business and as a direct response to the peace treaty and security conferences in Tokyo last week. What President Truman has decided to do to frustrate Communist strategy in Korea and the Far East in general will enter deeply into Communist calculations. Neither the Kremlin nor the Western world are prepared deliberately to enter into a shooting war. The Senate, when fierce, grim and angry over Soviet provocation, made it quite clear that no action thrusting the United States into war with Russia should be contemplated. Nevertheless, President Truman's statement was more than ordinarily forthright. Not only are armed forces to be sent in support of the United Nations' effort to assert its authority in Korea, but America is taking an unexpected initiative, again thrusting down the gauntlet to Moscow, by ordering the Seventh Fleet to prevent a Communist invasion of Formosa. Transforming the international atmosphere, the defenders of democratic freedom are now working to the plain fact, that action is more important than words. The Moscow-inspired invasion of Korea has been taken up. If we interpret the Truman announcement correctly, United States determination to end the Korean fighting in favour of the South is today a side-show; she is committed to all-out effort to stop Communism in the rest of South-East Asia.

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MOSCOW POWER

Officials said the United States gave the Soviet a full report on its action ordering American air and sea forces to support the South Korean troops.

Such an appeal indicated the State Department's clear feeling that Moscow has power to halt the North Korean attack on South Korea. The note was also regarded as a tacit warning to Russia against lending any direct or indirect support to the North Korean forces.

The Department ordered the Embassy in Moscow to rush the note to the Foreign Office. Officials said the appeal was indirectly based on the American stand that the "aggression" of the North Korean Communist forces was a matter of the utmost concern to the United States. The note was described as pulling no punches on either the government's position or its action to restore peace in Korea. It appeared almost certain Moscow would formally reject the appeal, but the United States hoped it would influence Russia to take some indirect action to restore peace.—United Press.

Labour Gains Vote Of Confidence

London, June 27.
Britain's Labour Government tonight won a vote of confidence on its handling of the Schuman coal-steel merger proposals.

The Government got 309 votes compared to the Opposition's 289. When the voting took place on a Government amendment asking Parliament to approve its attitude towards the Plan the majority dropped to 13.

The Conservative-Liberal Government ranks had stood motion called on Britain to firm but seven Opposition members had refused to vote for the Churchill motion.

Winding up the debate the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, the Opposition leader, declared that the Labour Government had always been willing—and are still willing—to enter into international arrangements. But the whole point of the Schuman Plan was that a super-state would be created. The figures indicated that

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☆☆☆☆

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

A Delicious Fish Chowder

Bermuda Fish Chowder

Small-dice 3 oz. fat salt pork; put in a 3 qt. kettle; fry until the fat runs. Add 3 lbs. cleaned codfish (or haddock), including the head, slow-brown all over. Then add 1 peeled dried onion, 1/4 tsp. thyme and cook 3 min. Add 1 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 2 qts. hot water. Boil until the bones come away. Strain and reserve the liquid. Remove the skin, bones and head. Mince the fish. Add 4 tbsp. well browned flour blended with 1/2 c. cold water; bring to a boil. Add the fish, 2 tbsp. tomato ketchup, 2 leaf bouillon cubes, 1 tsp. lemon juice and 1 tsp. Worcestershire. Serve garnished with minced hard-cooked egg.

Saw-Tooth Top

"I like these long, thin pointed white rolls," Chief, with the saw-tooth top. "How does he get that effect?"

Cheese Yeast Rolls

Combine 1 c. scalded milk, 2 tbsp. shortening, 1 tsp. sugar, 1/2 tsp. salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add 1 pkg. yeast, compressed or dry granular. Mix and let stand 5 min. Add 2 beaten eggs, 1 c. sifted sharp cheddar, and 3/4 c. sifted enriched flour. Mix until well blended. Add 1/2 c. oil, 1/2 c. milled lard. Let rise in a warm place (80° to 85°) until doubled, about 1 hr. Bake 25 min. in a moderate oven, 375 F.

Sauce of the Chef

For onion vinaigrette, beat together 3 tbsp. minced scallions, 1/4 tsp. each salt and sugar, a little pepper, 2 tbsp. olive oil and 2 tbsp. mild vinegar.

BETWEEN BABY FEEDS

SEATTLE HOUSEWIVES MADE A HIT OF A HAT BUSINESS

TWO Seattle housewives have promoted an 800-year-old "coolie" hat into a fashion hit of 1950—in between baby feedings.

The two suddenly found themselves conducting a booming business from the living room of whichever woman hit the baby sitter for the day, Mrs. Wesley V. Korman, wife of an architect, and Mrs. Julian P. Jenner, wife of a bank official—otherwise Lou and Jo.

Founded on \$60

They founded their business on 60 dollars in money and a "hooked" set of furs.

They caught the breeze ring on their non-stop merry-go-round more or less by accident. They were buying bamboo blinds from Japan and taking orders on a small scale from neighbors in their rural community.

They asked the importer about other native Japanese work. He remembered a hat he had seen during his boyhood in Japan.

It was not just another coolie hat but the product of skilled workers trained for years at their craft. Beginning in the twelfth century, it was at first worn only by pilgrims travelling to Japan's religious shrines. Because it was waterproof and good protection against sun and rain, it eventually became common wear in one section of Japan.

Sudari hat

Lou wrote to an artist friend in Virginia—Billie Beach Starr—suggesting that she would join their partnership and contact eastern stores with the "Sudari" hat.

Billie promptly sold a set of silver fox furs to finance a trip to Washington and New York. The first store she approached took 50 hats.

"I think the reason I was such a success," the Seattle girls quoted Billie, "is that I was too dumb to go through the regular channels. I went right to the top officials."

Her example inspired Lou and Jo to take off on a whirlwind tour covering resorts and shops in nine western states—a 4,000 mile jaunt crammed into three busy weeks. Lou made the trip in maternity clothes.

The hat—its name means small pieces of bamboo—caused a near riot in a Colorado store. When it came out of the box, patrons and help elbowed, pushed, and crowded around.

Everywhere the reception was the same. One owner of a fashionable shop in a fashionable hotel closed up shop so he could take hats without interruption.

Orders poured in

The orders poured in and Lou and Jo came home to a 20-hour-a-day exercise wheel of work.

WOMANSENSE



DRAPED BERET by Dutallais in Khamsen and black velvet with amusing whirlwind ornament. HAT BY DOLORES in velvet roleaux with high trimming of fringed osprey and a deep sideways sweep.

Golden bells and mutation mink trim new hats

LONDON. TANGERELLA, Khamsen, and Golden were the colours that predominated in a show of hats. It was a coordinated collection by the Associated Millinery Designers of London, held in the glittering ballroom of the Dorchester in Mayfair, and it marked the end of Fashion Portofino.

We feel it is a pity that dress manufacturers do not get together in the same way. Then possibly the collective display of dresses and coats would have some definite colour scheme, instead of remaining in one's mind like a kaleidoscope pattern.

Yellow spectrum

Many famous millinery designers took part in the show—but there was great secrecy over the prices. As some of the hats were trimmed with mutation mink and paradise plumes, this was understandable. Tangerella was a soft shade of tangerine, with a tinge of rust in it. Khamsen was a stone beige, with a yellow hue, and Golden Green was all its name implies.

Small for cocktail

Small hats for cocktail time were often in black satin or velvet trimmed with sequins, jewels, or gold studded tulle. There was a suggestion of flight in many by double winged feathers, by twisted felt curved at the sides, and by huge split brims.

Colour cycle

Halfway through the show a make-up expert from a famous cosmetic firm came on to tell us that "hats and faces have created history through the ages." She pointed out that Theda Bara wore the doe-eyed look long, long ago, and traced the colour scheme through the years. Cyclamen in the 'twenties, Pinky-red in the forties. And in the 'fifties? Back to orange-red again. The new autumn is Sleama, Red Glory, autumn is Sleama, Red Glory, autumn is Sleama. As a point of interest they all look alike.

Novelty trimming

Materials were long-haired silk velours, satin, velvet, plush and fur. Trimmings were the

Nothing BUT THE SHIRTWAIST DRESS?

Who loves the shirtwaist dress? Buyers in all price ranges have been begging manufacturers to give them "something different."... something that's "Not a button front!" While many of these shirtwaist styles reflect variations of the button-front, the essential character is still there, is still familiar.

A quick check of retail advertising in New York papers on one day reveals no less than 10 stores giving 10 versions of the shirtwaist dress.

Not all the same shirtwaist dress—a flick of difference in the collar, a change in belts, a variety in skirts, individuality

can this be what store people mean when they blast this season's fashions, in accounting for decreased business? Granted that this is a wearable body, that it is a "safe" silhouette, that this shirtwaist dress has faithful followers among customers—it's still not new fashion or fashion news. Will autumn change this?

The fabrics contribute an interesting variety—cotton, lace, tissue gingham, printed silk, shantung, woven plaid cotton, nylon-silk mixtures, tie silk, pima cottons are on the list.

The tissue-builder may not build tissue—the name is a bit misleading—but it will help you when massaging your face; the manipulations will tend to keep tissues strong and toned.

As for the hand cream, few women realize that a soothing lotion is not enough. Frequent

Golden bells and mutation mink trim new hats

feels that "hats and hair go together." Too often he said, women wear a hat because their hair is untidy. He produced two small tails of hair he called "Mutton Chops" attached to the cheeks, and fixed them in a mink quip's hair, just above the ears, to sweep over the cheeks and take away the "bare look." "Flat tops" he told us solemnly "will reappear as the fringes disappear, and short hair is here to stay." We could hardly help remembering that not so many years ago, Ray-mond raved about women's crowning glory, and pleaded with us to preserve our shining locks.

Illustrated on this page are two typical hats from the collection. The most fabulous hats were those trimmed with expensive

—By JOAN ERSKINE

Cream Will Aid Facial Beauty



When you apply cream—and you should if you want to keep your skin fresh and lovely—don't forget that your neck needs beauty care, too.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IN your beautifying efforts you can, if you must, get along with a single cream. But you'll have speedier results in your endeavours to hit the punchline mark if you have five basic ones—a cleansing cosmetic, a tissue-building emollient, hand cream, foundation cream, and throat cream. There you will have a woman's sized equipment to combat complexion ills.

The cleansing cream will also serve in hot summer days when you are a sun-kissed girl and find your skin pink, feverish, ready to blister. So, it serves two purposes. Also apply it to remove powder and rouge.

The tissue-builder may not build tissue—the name is a bit misleading—but it will help you when massaging your face; the manipulations will tend to keep tissues strong and toned.

As for the hand cream, few women realize that a soothing lotion is not enough. Frequent

The throat cream is a good lotion is not enough. Frequent

WHAT'S NEW IN MEDICINE

Colds, babies and thumbs

They found the virus of the common cold, lost it, found it: They're wiring mothers for birth signals: There's a faster test for pregnancy: And a new opinion on thumb-sucking

THIS is the story of the common cold virus that was caught and got away — and was trapped again.

The capture is the result of more than three years' work by three research teams in America and Britain.

Isolating the common cold virus for study and the production of common colds to order was the essential first step in beating this universal ailment.

This year, for the first time, it looks as though they've trapped it and doctors may now develop a vaccine to immunise people against the sneezes, coughs, fevers, and general misery that cost more man-hours in production than any other single ailment.

The first glimpse of hope for the common cold victims of the world appeared in 1943 at the National Institute of Health in Maryland, U.S.

Doctors there isolated the cold virus and named it MR-1 (Minor Respiratory 1). They grew it in chick embryos and later reproduced it in human volunteers.

The research men thought they would soon know all about the cold virus and be able to create an anti-cold vaccine.

But last year the carefully-nursed MR-1 virus began to lose its punch, failed to infect the human guinea-pigs.

The Maryland research men were mourning the loss of their precious culture last month when a new report of successful cold virus isolation came from Johns Hopkins University.

The new victors — Doctors Thomas Ward and Donald Proctor — said they had to test 119 volunteers, taking nasal discharges and attempting to grow cultures from them, before success came.

Then Mr W. W. contracted a fresh head cold and started a new chain of artificially grown cold virus.

This substance was harvested and used to infect colds among a group of volunteers at Maryland State Reformatory.

The WW cold started about three days after inoculation with a runny nose and inflamed throat.

It lasted four or five days and in no case did it spread to the chest. These were exactly the same symptoms as those of the original donor, WW.

Trying to trap the chest cold now

NOW the Johns Hopkins doctors are trying to trap two other brands of common cold — the chest cold and the very watery runny-nose cold.

By June this year they hope to be able to reproduce them in human beings.

The next step will be to develop an anti-cold vaccine and to discover chemical methods of treating colds.

Despite all, their attempts to transplant a human cold into laboratory animals, such as guinea-pigs, rats, white mice and monkeys have failed.

Only a human being, it seems, can catch a common cold.

Apart from the greater convenience of handling animals for cold experiments, there is also the question of cost. Volunteers for common cold experiments get £4 for each infection.

WW's contribution to medical science may be one of the most important of the year, but the hunters of MR-1 are continuing their work because their variety of the common cold virus is more severe than WW's and lasts longer.

Doctors' warnings that anti-histamine drugs can be dangerous have not deterred sniffing Americans from buying them from chemists, without prescriptions.

These drugs are advertised as preventives of colds believed to be caused by allergy

Electric activity of the uterus is then recorded by special pens on chemically sensitive paper. When contractions in birth occur the recordings differ greatly from those of a normal delivery.

Inventor of the new technique is Dr Charles M. Steer, of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

A Marquette Street specialist said that he had not heard of the device in Australia, but the principle used was well understood.

"Warning of birth complications would be valuable, but most modern hospitals are equipped to deal with emergencies immediately they occur," he said.

A thumb-sucker is born every minute

THUMB-SUCKLING, nail-biting and other annoying oral habits are common infantile problems. But how, parents want to know, do these habits affect children's teeth?

Here are some of the answers on thumb-sucking based on Australian and American research:

• Shortly after birth nearly all children become thumb-suckers. By the age of four years, half of them still suck their thumbs occasionally.

• About 17 per cent of the five to six-year-olds stick to the habit.

• After six, children switch to nail-biting and two-thirds of the six-to-12-year age group are nail-biters.

Psychiatrists often argue that thumb-sucking is perfectly normal and nothing to worry about unless it becomes a compulsive habit.

But dentists regard anything more than occasional thumb-sucking as definitely harmful.

It is a potential danger in the development of dental abnormalities.

Persistent thumb-sucking, in some cases, cause malocclusion popularly known as buck teeth.

Thumb-sucking, the dentists say, indicates a frustration of the sucking-feeding instinct.

If it continues past the age of 12 months, it is a sign of some underlying maladjustment, usually always associated with the feeding routine.

It should result in a visit to a child specialist and, if the doctor so advises, special psychological treatment.

American thumb-sucking research man Dr Maury Messler, of Illinois Dental College, says that nail-biting does not affect a child's teeth in any way.

"But parents of nail-biting children can be sure their offspring will not give up the habit," he says.

"They just turn to another eventually become sweet-tooths, gum-chewers, pencil-biters, lip nibblers (17 per cent of all adults bite their lips to some extent), hair-twirlers, or even pipe smokers."

"All these habits offer some of the comfort that thumb-sucking gave in childhood."

Metal teeth to anchor plates

AN oral surgeon has invented an operation to anchor false teeth to the jawbone.

The surgeon, Dr William Ogus, of Washington, has tried it successfully on two patients, who were unable to wear plates.

Dr Ogus' surgery bares the jawbone and fixes a thin metal strip to its surface with four small screws.

Four metal anchor teeth are fitted to protrude through the gum when it is reclosed over the jawbone. These are a foundation for detachable bridge-work, made to conform with the patient's gumline.

Porcelain caps in the bridge-work, on a metal strip, snap over the metal anchor-teeth to make them match the others.

"It will take five years to perfect the process," says Ogus.

Heep little papoose

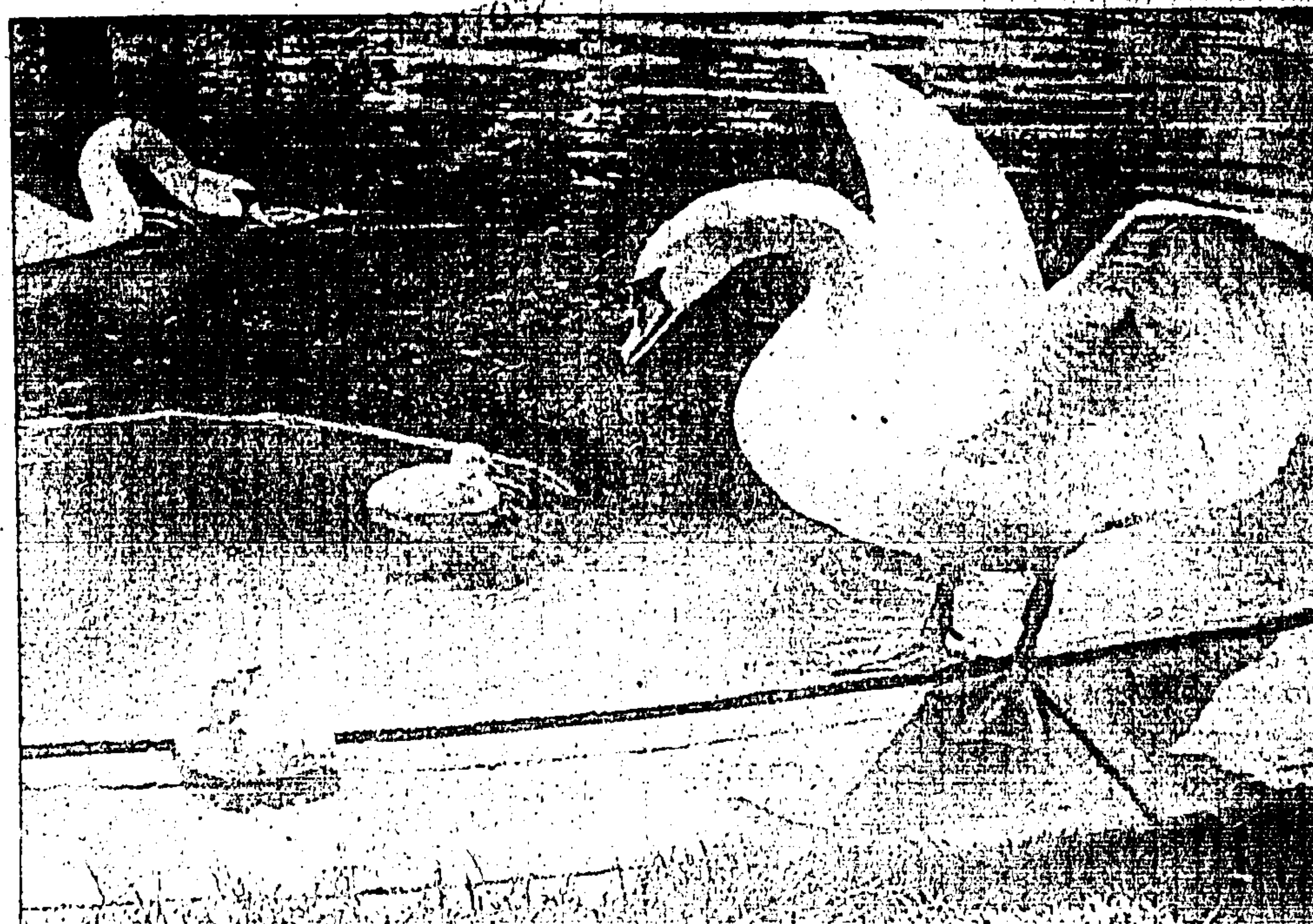


ONE-year-old Jean McDonough is a modern papoose in the handy basket that her mother, Mrs James McDonough, uses for trips to market in Boston, Mass. It's proving a safe and comfortable hideaway for baby.

K. O. CANNON THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



I Ain't Interested, Mom



UNLIKE most cygnets, this one just doesn't want to get into that water in a park in Seattle, Wash. Although his mother seems to be insisting that her young one follow his brother's example, she hasn't got him to budge an inch. The two baby swans were the first ever born in the park, and they have brought the swan population of the pond up to ten.



INGRID BERGMAN and Roberto Rossellini want to be married in London. He is 43, she is 34.

Rossellini is expected in London soon to make arrangements for the wedding.

But first there is a legal problem to be solved. Rossellini is free. The position of Miss Bergman is not clear.

It is doubtful whether her Mexican divorce would be recognised everywhere.

Two London lawyers are handling the affairs of Rossellini and Miss Bergman: Italian-born Elio Nissim (51), who is expert on international divorce; and Mr E. Gordon Lawrence.

Said Lawrence: "We are swimming in the deep waters of international law; once the question of Miss Bergman's domicile is settled we can go ahead."

Jet locomotives

APPOINTED chairman of the Power Jets, Sir William Arthur Stanger, 74, scientific adviser to the Ministry of Supply.

Sir William (married, lives at Chorley Wood) has spent most of his life with railways. He was with the GWR for 39 years, ending as chief mechanical engineer. He switched to the board of Power Jets in 1944.

There seems little doubt that his promotion means more attention will now be devoted to developing jet engines for our railways.

Channel tunnel KC

MR CHRISTOPHER SHAW-CROSS, KC, younger brother of the Attorney-General, and former Socialist MP for Widnes, has become a director of the Channel Tunnel Company. Other directors are: Mr F. A. D'Eranger, chairman; Mr E. W. Cope, Mr W. H. Merlon. Last year the directors shared £60.

Shawcross, 44, prefers not to discuss the prospects of the Channel Tunnel project. "It will have to come in time," he says. "But speaking as an outsider from politics, the outlook is not too good at present," he says.

The Channel Tunnel Company formed in 1972, has assets of £21,045, according to the latest published accounts. Issued capital of the company was £20,351.

Biggest shareholders are the Transport Commission.

Women judges?

IN the Temple there is talk that the Lord Chancellor intends to appoint four new judges; and that there will also be three County Court judges appointed.

Women barristers are wondering whether one of these appointments will go to women. They speak bitterly about the fact that it is 30 years since women were first called to the bar. In that time, no woman has been raised to the judges' bench.

I should say there is little chance that their hope will be fulfilled this time.

Porcelain culture — £1350

LORD HASTINGS sold a collection of English and Continental porcelain at a London auction. Total realised was £12,381.

One piece — a life-sized, coloured figure of a vulture by J. J. Kaendler, dated around

1734 — was bought for £1350. A pair of Meissen eagles made 1820, a Meissen figure of a parrot £640.

Lord Hastings, an East Anglian landowner and farmer, has spoken of the fierce effects of taxation on his estate.

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Dr Edith's ankles

Dr Edith Summerskill, Minister of National Insurance, protested against the fashion dictators who ordered the women of Britain to put up their heels "just as we had got them down."

Said she: "Mine stay down."

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PRINCESS'S HUSBAND SAYS: I'M TRAPPED

From EVELYN WEBBER: San Francisco.

A THIN, worried man, in a mauve Cashmere jacket and lavender-coloured trousers, sat eating meatballs in his hotel here and told me: "I know what will happen if my brother-in-law, King Farouk, gets me back to Egypt — I'll be exiled or gaoled."

He was Riad Gali, 31-year-old Egyptian commoner who defied Farouk to marry Princess Fathia, the king's 19-year-old sister.

Fathia, dark and pretty in a black Paris gown, sat holding his hand as they talked of Farouk's opposition to their union.

"My passport has expired," said Gali. "Farouk refuses to renew it, so I must leave America on August 1. Without a passport I cannot enter another country, but my own, I am trapped."

Gali was first told to leave America on May 25, but on that date he arranged for a Modern ceremony at which he could renounce Christianity and become a Muslim, so regularising their earlier register-office wedding.

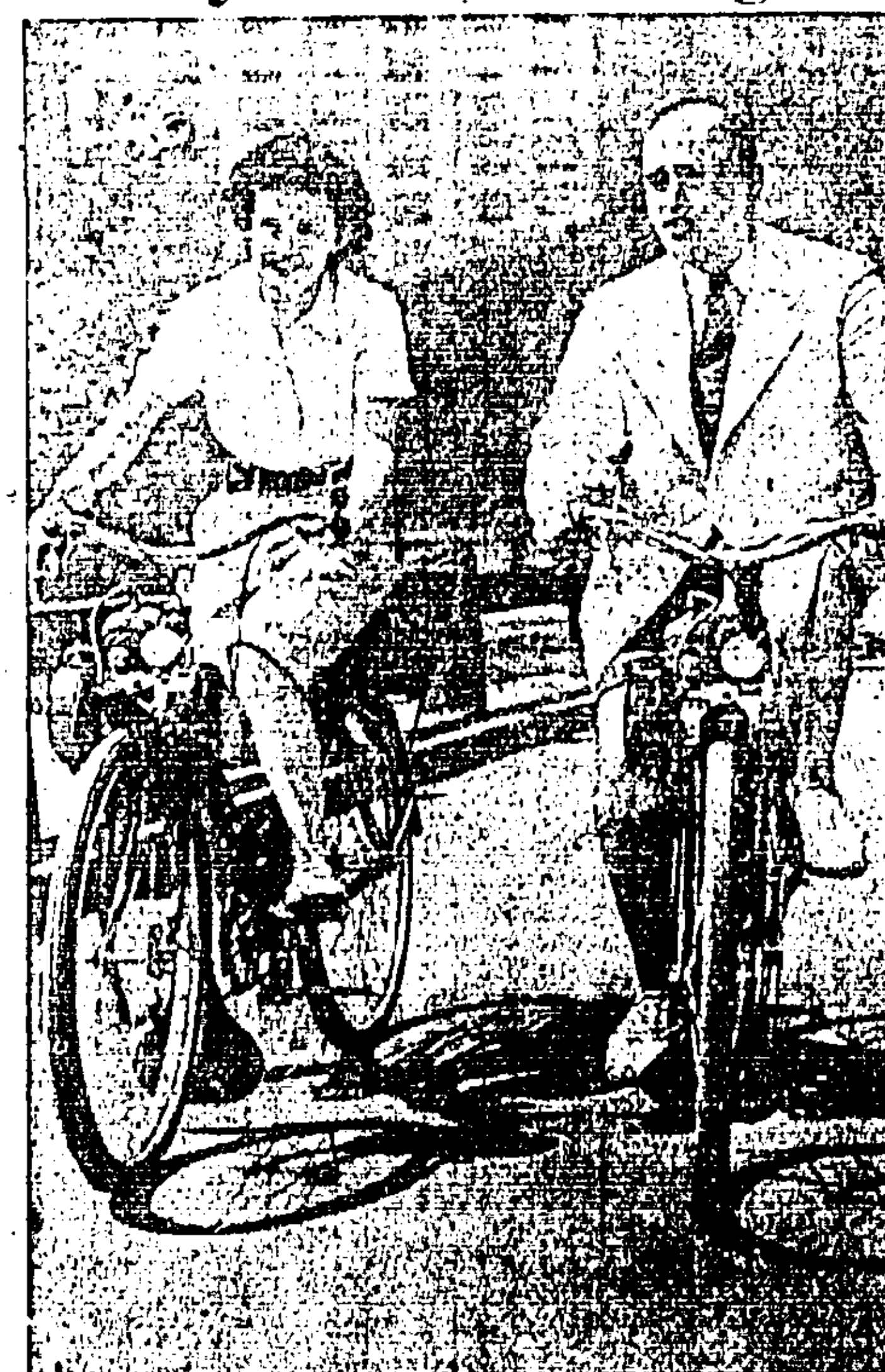
"This suite costs us 28 dollars a day without food," she said. "But Riad and I will not move anywhere cheaper. If we have only six weeks to be together we are going to enjoy them. When we need more money Riad will learn to get up early and work."

There was a knock on the door. A friend arrived to tell Gali that he could arrange to get the couple into Mexico — and, possibly, back to America.

Gali brightened. He kissed his wife. He poured himself another drink and sat down to finish his meatballs.

—(London Express Service)

Easy On The Legs



EWING Tratt, of Bermuda, and Virginia Scharf, of Rochester, N. Y., are shown cycling through New York's Central Park, before Tratt began a tour of the U. S. Tratt met Miss Scharf when she was in Bermuda, and he flew to the U. S. with two cycles for his trip. The vehicles have small motors attached to them, making it easier on the pedalling department.

QUEEN'S

AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

- too wonderful to miss!

M-G-M presents
HILLS OF HOME
starring
EDMUND GWEEN - DONALD CRISP
TOM DRAKE - JANET LEIGH
LASSIE
Technicolor

OPENS TO-MORROW
M-G-M presents
"CONSPIRATOR"
Robert Taylor - Elizabeth Taylor

SHOWING TO-DAY
LIBERTY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

She KISSES quick...and KILLS quicker!

MONOGRAM PICTURES presents
DECOY
A BERNHARD-BRANDT PRODUCTION
JEAN GILLIE - EDWARD NORRIS

TO-MORROW
GREAT WALL PICTURES PRESENTS
"AWFUL TRUTH"
說謊世界
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
BROADWAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ADVENTURE - EXCITEMENT - ROMANCE
SLASHING OUT WITH BAYONET...
from prison dungeon to beauty's lips...
SECRET OF ST. IVES
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON
Directed by PHILIP ROSEN - Produced by RUDOLPH C. FLOTHOW
ALSO: A NEW "THREE STOOGES" COMEDY

OPENS TO-MORROW
Dan DAILEY - Anne BAXTER in
"YOU'RE MY EVERYTHING"
A Fox Technicolor Musical

SHOWING TO-DAY
Cathay
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HECTIC MODERN MARRIAGE
when the bride works day and the husband works night!
JOAN FONTAINE
From This Day Forward
with MARK STEVENS - ROSEMARY DeCAMP
HENRY MORGAN - WALLY BROWN - ARLINE JUDGE

TO-MORROW: June Haver in Shining New Triumph
"Look For The Silver Lining" Color by Technicolor

LEE Westie
AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND PURIFIED
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAIN OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

GALA PREMIERE
ON FRIDAY, 30TH JUNE, AT 9.30 P.M.

JOHN WAYNE
IN
SANDS OF ILLUJIMA
A REPUBLIC PICTURE
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald

THE CASE OF PRIVATE LINSELL

hand against the highly complicated legal learning as to the circumstances when killing is or is not justified?

This case illustrates in bold relief the superiority of the English Common Law rule over that recently developed as a result of trials for war crimes, which British military courts are apparently anxious to copy. The consequences of the new rule are indeed terrifying.

Suppose, for example, in a future war, a bomber pilot were ordered to blitz an enemy city which he suspected contained no military objective. Under the Linsell ruling he would need to satisfy himself that the city did in fact contain military objectives before he took off. If, in spite of exhaustive researches, he was still in doubt, he would be justified, nay compelled, to disobey.

Would the Military Courts, who have put him in this position, then acquit him of a charge of disobeying orders?

—By—
CHARLES SHELLEY

Private Linsell — the Black Watch sentry who killed a German policeman — has now been set free. This article was written while he was still waiting to know whether he would be sentenced, and the points discussed still present a challenge to justice.

It was started by Article 8 of the Nuremberg Charter, which deprived admirals and generals such as Baeder and Keitel of the defence of superior orders. Gradually it has been extended down the hierarchy, until it reached "other ranks." Now it has been applied, in an honourable but misplaced sense of justice, not merely to our ex-enemies but also to our own men.

Private Linsell fired shots into the back of a German lorry which had ignored his order, as a sentry, to stop. In so doing he killed a German policeman. Linsell said quite frankly that he shot to kill.

In bold relief

AMONG other defences, he pleaded the "shoot-to-kill" orders of his regiment. The deputy Judge Advocate-General is reported as having ruled that if the "shoot-to-kill" order was illegal Linsell could not shelter behind it.

A "shoot-to-kill" order may or may not be legal, according to particular circumstances, of which a sentry may know nothing. If, in the circumstances of Linsell's case, it was illegal, the officer who issued it should be punished. But such an order cannot be obeyed. He may well not be told of the extreme importance of the object he is guarding.

For all Linsell knew, there might have been a store of atomic material behind him, and the lorry might have been desperate to get at it. How could he be expected, in the agony of the moment, to weigh up the unknown importance of his charge and the unknown determination of his opponent on the one

Great confusion

THE Court proceeded to endorse the rule as laid down in the Army's Military Manual as it then stood, by which soldiers must obey all commands unless they are quite obviously illegal.

Whatever International Law may now say, however much the Military Manual may have been changed, that is still the law of England and would be so administered in our criminal courts.

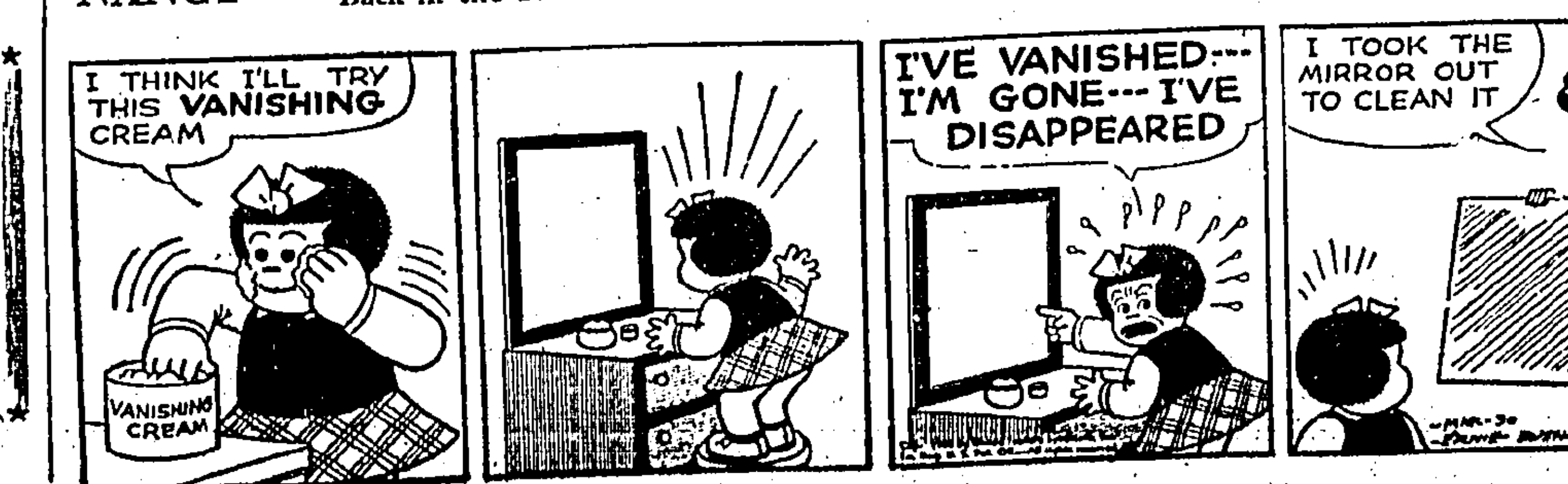
But in other tribunals there is a state of great confusion.

They must obey

THE law of England was laid down plainly in 1900 in a case arising out of the South African war.

A British captain took a soldier with him to examine a suspicious farm.

NANCY Back in the Picture



Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

Among the many problems presented by readers to busy editors last week was: "During my holidays I am going to look over one of the mansions opened to visitors for 2s. 6d. The duchess sells refreshments in the garden. Should I tip her or not?"

ERES tuppence for yourself," said the visitor, after a cup of tea and a bun.

"Oh, really," said the duchess.

"Go on. Take it. Swallow your pride."

"I'm not proud. Not really."

"Tuppence and tuppence there. It all mounts up, don't it?"

"Of course," said the duchess.

"I only wanted to say."

"You don't ave to thank me. You done very nicely. Everythink nice and clean, and service with a smile."

"Thank you. But all the same."

"I know ow you feel. You've ad your butlers and your footmen, and now you ave to take tips from the likes of me. I know all about it."

"Do you?" said the duchess.

"And don't go and make a beast of yourself," said the visitor, walking away.

Housewives' choice

In New York they have been measuring the number of miles a housewife walks in a week. With labour-saving gadgets Mrs. Schwimmer walked 15.00 miles; without gadgets Mrs. Magel walked 18.75 miles.

ROUND the kitchen table. Up and down the stairs. Barging round the bedroom. Dusting round the chairs. In and out the larder. Have a cup of tea. Tramp, tramp, tramping. All the day—that's me. Talk about your hikers. And your mountaineers. Soldiers on a route march. Get a lot of cheers. Nothing for the housewife. Never makes a fuss. Tramp, tramp, tramping. All the day—that's us. Ought to have a sergeant standing at the sink. Pick-em-up, housewife. Seven days' detention. Little on parade. That's how a soldier—And a housewife's made."

Little Sadie

After the wife of an Oklahoma farmer had been awarded a gold medal for having 37 children, a family re-count revealed that her total output was 38.

THINK back, Mom. Don't you remember Little Sadie? Little Sadie? Did I have a little girl called Sadie? Sure you did, Mom. She had blue eyes and golden hair. Twenty-three of you had blue eyes and golden hair. That don't help any. But little Sadie had measles. Mom.

Tommy Basket

People's attitude towards illegitimate children has changed because of that feeling of war in the air. They feel the children are needed to fight."

National Funny Morning Newspaper.

[After Kipling's "Tommy Atkins".]

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER

Yeah, I remember. That was little Sadie, Mom. So that was little Sadie, huh? And you remember, Mom, one Independence night, there was fireworks under your bed and you caught all right? That was little Sadie, too? Yeah, that was little Sadie. The dear little girl. What's happened to her now? Perhaps you've forgotten it, Mom, but Poppa once bought some dynamite to blast some rocks. And little Sadie was awful fond of matches, Mom. And she thought a bonfire of dynamite a swell idea . . . and she kinda blew up, Mom. Oh, poor little Sadie. Why did you have to tell me such an awful thing, you cruel, wicked boy?

Don't cry, Mom. I shall cry. I'm entitled to cry. Haven't I lost my dear little Sadie and nobody told me a thing about it?

(London Express Service)

"In my opinion, it is a reactionary and deplorable unprogressive move, which is certain to perpetuate outmoded class distinctions that are entirely out of place in the century of the common coin."

By Ernie Bushmiller

BALD SPOTS? Don't let this happen to you! START USING Filch's DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO. "IDEAL" HAIR TONIC. On Sale at Leading Stores. SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

U.S. TO STAY SOUTH OF BORDER

Naval craft being sent to Philippines

Washington, June 27.

A military spokesman said today that the United States' military operations in support of Southern Korea would be confined to areas south of the 38th parallel which is the border between North and South Korea.

This meant the job is limited to driving the invading Communists out of southern Korea and back to the north.

Operations In Korea

(Continued from Page 1.)

arms? Have they been ship-

ped? The Minister said today North Korean aircraft today bombed and started Kimp'o air-

port, damaging but not destroying the airport.

North Korean forces could be seen from the hills of Seoul's northern suburbs early today.

All day yesterday, while a steady stream of refugees from Seoul fled south, North Korean planes zoomed overhead, urging them to be calm and stay in their homes. But the leaflets were ignored.

Elsewhere in the peninsula the position was confused.

On Sunday a succession of swift moving columns struck south from the wide forges of the mountains of the North across Korea's "Iron Curtain".

The 38th parallel, which separated the Soviet-administered north from the American-occupied south.

The Northern attack hit deeper south with the help of surprise landings on the coast, air attacks by Yak fighters, mass tank drives and powerful artillery batteries.

A United States Army spokesman said in Washington today that official military reports reaching there showed that the South Korean forces in the field were "fighting well". There had been no indication of any hasty retreat or demoralized units.

REINFORCEMENTS

Washington officials were heartened by reports that two South Korean divisions had been moved up rapidly from the south of the peninsula to join two other divisions already fighting in the Seoul area.

Officials confirmed a landing by about 1,000 North Korean troops 45 miles north-east of Pusan on the south-eastern tip of the Korean peninsula. Pusan is one of the two main seaports of the South Korean Republic.

South Korean troops stationed at Pusan had been moved up to engage them.

NORTHERN CLAIM

The North Korean forces claimed tonight to be "completing the destruction" of the South Korean divisions and to be "receiving offers of capitulation," according to a report by the Soviet news agency, Tass.

A communiqué of the North Korean Communist forces, relayed by Tass and picked up in London, also said: "At present the People's Army and protection units of the Republic are fighting violently to destroy the resisting enemy and are rapidly advancing."

"Provisional People's Committees, which have been disbanded by the reaction, are being re-established."

The communiqué claimed that North Korean forces had forced South Koreans to surrender near Shunok, about 12 miles south of the border, and that "enemy forces" on the Ongjin Peninsula, just below the 38th Parallel, on the east were being "destroyed."

North Korean naval forces claimed to have sunk an "enemy" vessel in North Korean territorial waters—Reuters.

SEoul FIGHTING

Tokyo, June 28.

B. Y. Kim, assistant manager of Chosen Hotel, which is the biggest in Seoul, in a telephone conversation with the United Press in Tokyo at 2 a.m. said the Northern Korean Army which drove into the east side of Seoul's outskirts on Monday was thrown back by a southern counter-attack but returned on Tuesday evening.

He said that small arms fire exchanged until midnight but died down except an occasional shot. The city is quiet but tense and renewed fighting is expected at dawn. Planes were continually overhead during the night and flashes on the horizon indicated either bombings or anti-aircraft fire, but it was too distant to determine which. He expected American B-29's to help the Southern forces at daylight on Wednesday. He said he saw only two dead in city streets and few small fires which were quickly extinguished.

Representatives of the Air Force and Navy said their forces would not operate north of the 38th parallel, which apparently would preclude any bombing of points in northern Korea.

An Air Force spokesman said to official reports had been received here of American aircraft being engaged with North Korean aircraft, except while protecting the evacuation of non-combatants by both sea and air.

A Navy spokesman said the Seventh Fleet, now reported to be in the Strait of Formosa, would probably be augmented immediately.

SENDING CARRIER

He said additional naval craft also would be sent to the Philippines and probably at least one carrier would be sent from the West Coast to Pearl Harbor.

Both the carrier, Boxer, and Philippine Sea are now on the West Coast. He indicated it would probably be one of these.

He said there were no plans at present to transfer any vessels from the Atlantic to the Pacific Fleet.

Asked about the possibility of Russian warships in the Korean area, this spokesman said Russia had a few destroyers in the area and some submarines at Vladivostok.

When asked when the Seventh Fleet should arrive in the Formosa Straits, the spokesman said it should have arrived there last night.

Except for flying south of the 38th parallel, an Air Force spokesman said, there were no restrictions on what the Air Force could do in support of Korean troops.

He also indicated the United States Air Force would not use Korean bases. He said its F-80 jet fighters were capable of operating over the entire area from Japanese bases.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6, "Here's How" featuring Michael Howard (London Relay); 6.30, Oscar Gracie (Vienna) with instrumental; 7, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 7.30, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 8, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 8.30, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 9, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 9.30, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 10, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 10.30, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 11, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 11.30, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay); 12, "The Sound of Music" (London Relay).

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Keep your arms up -and tails, too



Military precision on two legs and four at the Royal Air Force dog training centre in Gloucester. Police dogs and their handlers are getting ready for the RAF display at Farnborough next month. (London Express Service)

Out of the cold war into the hot

Washington, June 27.

When President Truman today ordered United States air and sea forces into action in Communist invaded Korea, simultaneously he brought other non-Communist States in Asia under the umbrella of America's military might.

A high Defence Department official said that responsibility for the whole tactical operation in Korea, including operation control of the Seventh Fleet, had been handed to General MacArthur.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, said that the United States had not committed land troops for action.

The President's dramatic announcement of what looked like a decision to go all out to halt Communism in Asia came while out-gunned South Korean forces struggled to protect their capital of Seoul from powerful North-

ern tank thrusts.

American fighters have already been in action in Korea, shooting down four Russian-type Yaks today while protecting the air evacuation of United States civilians.

London observers believed that under the shock of the invasion of Korea something like a combined military plan of campaign for all the danger spots of the Far East and South-East Asia had emerged overnight.

The United Nations' Security Council, meeting tonight for the second time in three days to discuss Korea, was expected to give approval to the use of military force by any United Nations member against Northern Korea.

Diplomatic quarters at Lake Success expected the United States—with full British support—to propose sanctions against North Korea since the Northern Communists had ignored its orders for a ceasefire.

This is the first time in United Nations history that the Security Council will be called upon to give its sanction to the use of international armed forces.

Article 51 of the Charter gives all members of the United Nations the right to take individual or collective measures against armed aggression.

President Truman announced his orders after almost non-stop conferences with diplo-

mats and military chiefs saying: "The attack of Korea makes it plain that Communism has passed beyond the use of subversion to conquer independent nations and will now use armed invasion and war."

TRUMAN STATEMENT The following is the text of President Truman's statement on Korea.

SECOND TEST MATCH

WEST INDIANS 561 RUNS
AHEAD WITH FIVE
WICKETS IN HAND

Lords Ground, London, June 27.

England will need to produce some record-breaking achievements if they are to beat or even save the second Test with the West Indies, who tonight are 561 runs ahead with five second innings wickets standing, and England with an innings to come.

Some critics say the match is not yet over because the pitch has become lifeless and a batsmen's paradise, but whether England can produce the batting against the West Indies' attack which routed them yesterday remains to be seen. Things started well enough for England when Roly Jenkins claimed four wickets before lunch by which time the West Indies were 147 runs for the loss of four wickets, an overall lead of 322.

Afterwards, however, only Weekes lost his wicket when, having equalled his first-class runs score of 63, he was run out.

For the last three and a half hours play, Walcott and Gomez took command and raised the total with a so far unbroken stand of 167 runs.

SIXTH WICKET RECORD.

When they had put on 119 runs they beat the West Indies sixth wicket record of 118 runs by Trevelyan and Constantine in 1934-35 and, having added 162, they had beaten the sixth wicket record for England against West Indies games, eclipsing the 161 runs by Evans and Bailey in the Manchester Test this year.

Both were content to stay there against some accurate bowling for long periods, but once he had passed his century Walcott was merciless in attack. He has so far hit 21 boundaries.

No praise is too high for the accuracy of Jenkins, the only bowler to really worry the West Indies. He bowled almost unceasingly, having one rest of 20 minutes, and 13 of his 57 overs were maidens. His four wickets have so far cost 169 runs.

The West Indies resumed the mastery after lunch and in the two hours' play before tea they took their score to 270 for the loss of only one more wicket.

Then, with five wickets still in hand, they were 415 runs in front.

Weekes and Walcott had a stand of 53 for the fifth wicket before smart bowling by England's captain ran out Walcott for 63—the same score that he had compiled in the first innings.

Then Gomez joined Walcott and this pair continued to add to the score without being put out despite some keen, accurate bowling from England. There had, however, been fielding errors. Duggart missing Walcott when he was time, and when the same batsman had just passed his 50 he was badly misfield by Evans, who failed to stump Walcott well down the pitch.

Jenkins bowled one over after lunch, and then the new ball was taken over by Duggart and Edrich.

DOGGART MISSES FOUR

An exceptionally hard chance to Duggart was given by Weekes, the fielder touching the ball before it sped to the boundary.

Then, off Edrich, Walcott gave a wrist-high chance to Duggart, who appeared to have held on but the ball dropped from his grasp.

This was the fourth catch in the match missed by Duggart, though two of them were definitely of the "shorter" type. Edrich bowled only four overs before Jenkins, having had 20

THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIES

1st Innings 326

ENGLAND

1st Innings 161

WEST INDIES

2nd Innings

Rae, b. Jenkins..... 24

Stollmeyer, b. Jenkins..... 30

Worrell, c. Duggart b. Jenkins..... 45

Weekes, run out..... 63

Goddard, c. Evans b. Jenkins..... 11

Walcott, not out..... 148

Gomez, not out..... 57

Extras..... 8

Total for five..... 386

Bowling to date

O M R W

Duggart..... 38 15 69 0

Edrich..... 9 2 16 0

Jenkins..... 57 13 168 4

Wardle..... 30 10 50 0

Berry..... 22 15 67 0

Fall of wickets: 1-40, 2-75, 3-108, 4-148 and 5-199.—Reuter.

Eight leg-byes.

COUNTY CRICKET

Warwickshire Come Away
Pointless Against Hants

London, June 27.

Warwickshire came away pointless from their game with Kent at Birmingham, but still head the County Cricket Championship table with 81 points from 13 games. They had made a bold bid for victory but failed narrowly as did Surrey against Hampshire.

Surrey's four points from this match came from their second place with Northamptonshire, who were beaten in the abandoned match with Glamorgan, in which no points were taken. Both Surrey and Northamptonshire have 72 points, but the latter played 14 matches—two more than Surrey.

Yorkshire, who gained a first place in the 12th century, occupy fourth place with 68 points from 12 games, and Lancashire fifth with 61 points from 11 matches. Gloucestershire's win moved them from 12th to third place, with 66 points from 12 games, each having 56 points from 12 games. Nottingham occupy the bottom place with 12 points, but Kent improved their position slightly by taking four points off Warwickshire.

THE RESULTS

The following were the results of first-class cricket games played today:

At Colchester: Gloucestershire beat Essex by six wickets. Essex 253 and 176 (Cook seven for 59). Gloucestershire 292 and 141 for four.

At Bath: Somerset beat Leicestershire by 20 runs. Somerset 199 and 191 (Wooler four for 41). Leicestershire 210 and 142 (Lawrence four for 38).

At Leeds: Yorkshire drew with Nottingham. Yorkshire 349, Yorkshire 307 (Lester 74). At Birmingham: Warwickshire drew with Kent. Kent 362 and 133 for eight declared (Fogg 50, Weekes, left-arm slow bowler, four for 33). Warwickshire 214 for nine declared (Wright, right-arm medium bowler, six for 66) and 251 for nine (Dollery 100).

At Guildford: Surrey drew with Hampshire. Hampshire 175 and 271 (Walker 61, Shackleton 67, Laker, right-arm medium offspin bowler, six for 72). Surrey 227 and 191 for four declared (Shackleton, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 63). At Ebbw Vale: Glamorgan beat Northamptonshire five for no wicket. Match was abandoned. There was no play to day owing to rain.

THEY FLEW DOWN TO RIO



Bill Eckersley, Tom Finney, trainer Bill Ridding, Stan Mortensen, Eddie Ball and Laurie Hughes of England's team in the World Soccer Cup matches in Brazil.

Women's Singles Matches
Start At Wimbledon

Wimbledon, June 27.

It was Ladies' Day at Wimbledon today where, in cloudy and rather sultry conditions, the women appeared for the first time. The complete opening round with the exception of two matches only was due to be played in the women's singles, making 46 matches in all.

The men, however, shared honours with the women. The whole of the second round of the men's singles was down for decision to reduce the number of competitors in that event to 32.

Dull skies caused most women spectators to wear "sensible" costumes and to carry umbrellas and raincoats.

Marcel Cora of Egypt put up a grim fight against Bill Talbot of the United States, but he could not match the American's court craft and found his precision serving very difficult to deal with.

Corra, after a shaky start, found a better length in his second set and did well to take three games when the American momentarily lost his precision, but Talbot again asserted his superiority in the third set.

Sawhney, of India, made a brave stand before going down to the real American, Budie Patty, who won comfortably by 6-2, 6-0 and 6-4 in the second round of the men's singles.

EXTRA PACE

The American always had that extra pace and control and a steady wind did not help matters when the he-spectated Indian tried to slow down his opponent with sliced and cut shots. The score does not really reflect how close some of the games were.

Deuce was often called but Patty was hitting a perfect length and although Sawhney retrieved remarkably well, especially in the third set, the Indian player failed to match his overall game.

Nareh Kumar, India's No. 4, failed in a gallant bid to check his opponent, Gopinath Mulloy, of the United States, who preceded No. 6, in the third set, which went to 22 games. Mulloy eventually won 6-2, 6-4 and 12-10.

Kumar could not cope with the fluent stroke play of Mulloy on the fast grass court. Mulloy, who is America's No. 5, produced sparkling form, smashing and lobbing with great accuracy, to easily take the first two sets.

Finding his touch in the third set, Kumar made such a grand recovery that Mulloy had to fight for every point and in the process made many errors. Mulloy was particularly active with his cross-court drives, which left Mulloy standing. The American broke through Kumar's service after deuce had been called twice in the 21st game and then held his own for the match.—Reuter.

WIMBLEDON RESULTS

Wimbledon, June 27.

The results in the women's singles matches played here today were as follows:

FIRST ROUND

Miss Doris Hart (United States) beat Miss K. Tuckey (Britain) 6-4 and 8-6.

Miss Gem Hoehling (Britain) beat Mrs. D. Dabors (France) 6-2 and 6-3.

Miss Nancy Chaffee (United States) beat Miss Barnett (United States) 6-2 and 6-4.

Mrs. C. Harrison (formerly Betty Hilton) of Britain, beat Miss B. Knapp (Britain) 6-3 and 6-1.

Miss Dorothy Head (United States) beat Mrs. H. Behr (United States) 6-2 and 6-4.

Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States) beat Mrs. G. Worrall (Britain) 6-0 and 6-0.

Mrs. G. Jannin (France) beat Miss R. Ross-Dilley (Britain) 6-4, 7-5.

Miss P. Ward (Britain) beat Mrs. M. Van Leer (Belgium) 6-3 and 6-1.

Mrs. O. Schmin (Netherlands) beat Miss A. Caislie (Britain) 6-3 and 6-4.

Mrs. A. Varin (France) beat Miss R. Walsh (Britain) 8-6 and 11-9.

Mrs. H. Weiss (Argentina) beat Mrs. R. Bossi (Italy) 6-1, 5-7 and 6-3.

Mrs. B. Sanden (Sweden) beat Mrs. R. Doves (Britain) 6-3 and 6-4.

Mrs. R. Buller (Britain) beat Mrs. M. Gallier (France) 3-6, 6-2 and 6-3.

SECOND ROUND

Miss Gussie Moran (United States) beat Mrs. M. Lageborg (Sweden) 6-4 and 6-6.

Mrs. A. Mottram (Britain) beat Miss P. Hermon (Netherlands) 6-2 and 6-1.

Miss L. Manfredi (Italy) beat Miss G. Kornfeld (Israel) by 6-2, 4-6 and 6-3.

Mrs. W. Dupont (United States) beat Miss F. Cooke (Britain) 6-0 and 6-3.

Mrs. R. Sechers (France) beat Miss Seinemann (Austria) 6-0 and 7-5.

Mrs. Jean Quertier (Britain) beat Mrs. M. Matous (Poland) 6-2 and 6-2.

Mrs. J. Walker-Smith (Britain) beat Miss V. Algollet (Switzerland) 6-2 and 6-2.

Mrs. G. Guyrille (France) beat Miss Betty Rowenquest (United States) 8-6 and 7-5.

Miss Joan Curry (Britain) beat Miss J. Tanner (Britain) 4-6, 6-2 and 6-1.

Miss Shirley Fry (United States) beat Miss J. Partridge (Britain) 6-3 and 6-2.

Miss Louise Brough (United States), the holder, beat Mrs. A. C. Brigen (Britain) 6-0 and 6-1.—Reuter.

MEN'S SINGLES

W. Talbot (United States) beat M. Cora (Egypt) 6-1, 6-3, 6-0.

J. Drobny (Egypt) beat D. Butler (Britain) 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

R. K. R. (Australia) beat H. Weiss (Argentina) 6-4, 6-1, 7-5.

Budge Patty (United States) beat S. H. Sawhney (India) 6-2, 6-0, 6-4.

Eric Sturges (South Africa) beat A. Roberts (Britain) 7-5, 6-4, 6-1.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat R. Hallett (France) 6-4, 6-6, 6-2.

Gardner Mulloy (United States) beat N. Kumar (India) 6-2, 6-4, 12-10.

R. Huber (Australia) beat I. Tlozyski (Poland) 6-3, 7-5, 6-0.

F. Kovalecki (United States) beat H. Baxter (Britain) 3-6, 6-2, 6-4.

C. Carmona (Philippines) beat A. Van Meergeren (Netherlands) 6-4, 7-5, 3-6, 6-1.

Groff Brown (Australia) beat J. Hannes (Norway) 10-8, 6-2, 6-3.

Art Larsen (United States) beat Lemnart Bergelin (Sweden) 6-3, 5-7, 7-5, 7-5.

P. Mulloy (Australia) beat W. Smith (New Zealand) 8-6, 6-2, 6-3.

V. Selkous (United States) beat J. Brichant (Belgium) 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

A. C. Van Swol (Netherlands) beat Dilip Doss (India) 4-6, 5-4 (Doss retired).

John Bromwich (Australia) beat P. Hare (Britain) 6-2, 6-0, 6-0.

Bernard d'Extremou (France) beat G. Dalich (Britain) 6-4, 6-1, 6-4.

J. Sidwell (Australia) beat H. del Bello (Italy) 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

F. Ampon (Philippines) beat T. Ulrich (Denmark) 6-0, 6-3, 6-4.

K. McGregor (Australia) beat J. Starie (Britain) 6-1, 6-3, 6-3.

Adrian Quist (Australia) beat E. B. Scharenquiel (Brazil) 6-3, 6-4, 7-5.

Tony Mottram (Britain) beat T. Truher (United States) 6-1, 6-4, 6-1.

Irvin Dorfman (United States) beat Enrique Morca (Argentina) 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Tosten Johansson (Sweden) beat George Worthington (Australia) 7-5, 2-6, 6-4, 2-6, 6-0.

S. Lie (Norway) beat R. Hesthagen (Norway) 3-6, 6-0, 6-4.

J. Molinari (France) beat C. Howell (Britain) 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

J. Vinck (Netherlands) beat A. Naja (Egypt) 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

H. Hopman (Australia) beat Sumant Misra (India) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3, 4-6, 8-6.

H. Billington (Britain) beat H. Willton (Netherlands) 6-1, 7-5, 11-9.

M. Nath (India) beat G. Pelhonne (France) 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.—Reuter.

Lawn Bowls

SECOND ROUND
DRAW FOR OPEN
CHAMPIONSHIPS

The following is the draw for the Colony Open Lawn Bowls Championship matches:

OPEN SINGLES

Open Singles second round (all matches at 3.30 p.m.)

Monday, July 3

Recreio—A. Eastman v M. D. Hovart, A. L. Stevens v S. Yusuf, KCC—L. S. Castro v F. X. M. da Silva, P. A. da Costa v F. E. Skinner, A. M. Lopez v A. F. Allan, HKFC—A. Steven v A. R. Simu, A. K. Minu v L. A. da Silva, A. G. Gardner v W. C. Simpson, KDCG—J. Tang v M. V. C. Opley, J. A. Victor v M. V. Adal, CCC—G. Willerton v W. M. McCall, A. W. Hitecock v G. M. McKie, PRC—W. Hong Sling v C. W. W. M.

Tuesday, July 4

Recreio—A. E. Elliott v F. Lee, W. L. Goutley, A. Steven v KDCG—J. E. Noronha v T. E. Baker, W. Butterworth v W. J. Rowan, CCC—M. Husein v A. L. Roberia, KCC—C. Castilio v E. Greenwood, L. Sykes v S. E. Luz, PRC—L. Ali v A. M. Souza, A. M. Omar v A. P. Perreira, HKFC—A. A. Rumanah v J. S. Langlois.

Wednesday, July 5

Recreio—A. E. Elliott v A. E. Contes, J. Marshall v M. J. Hitecock, HKFC—G. A. Souza v J. C. M. Gough v R. F. da Luz, KCC—L. M. V. Hitecock v G. Hong Chow, PRC—M. J. Medinas v Kitchell, CCC—M. V. Hitecock v C. R. Hitecock, KCC—H. S. Remedios v A. R. Kitchell.

OPEN PAIRS

Open Pairs second round (all matches at 3.30 p.m.)

Thursday, July 6

KCC—H. Goutley, A. Steven v F. Lee, W. C. Opley, C. E. Perreira, J. F. V. Ribeiro v J. E. Baker, L. S. Castro v F. X. M. da Silva, S. Yusuf v A. F. Allan, HKFC—A. M. Omar v A. P. Perreira, A. K. Minu v L. A. da Silva, A. G. Gardner v W. C. Simpson, KDCG—J. Tang v M. V. C. Opley, J. A. Victor v M. V. Adal, CCC—G. Willerton v W. M. McCall, A. W. Hitecock v G. M. McKie, PRC—W. Hong Sling v C. W. W. M.

Friday, July 7

KCC—C. R. Hitecock, A. Steven v F. Lee, W. C. Opley, C. E. Perreira, J. F. V. Ribeiro v J. E. Baker, L. S. Castro v F. X. M. da Silva, S. Yusuf v A. F. Allan, HKFC—A. M. Omar v A. P. Perreira, A. K. Minu v L. A. da Silva, A. G. Gardner v W. C. Simpson, KDCG—J. Tang v M. V. C. Opley, J. A. Victor v M. V. Adal, CCC—G. Willerton v W. M. McCall, A. W. Hitecock v G. M. McKie, PRC—W. Hong Sling v C. W. W. M.

LEAGUE TENNIS
Recreio Beat
University

In the Men's "A" Division of the Hongkong Tennis League yesterday the University played their first match and went down 3-6 to Recreio although D. Lo and N. Lo won their three sets.

In the other match, CRC went into second place when they beat KCC 6-5. Col. Spence and F. K. Zimmerman held out against some very strong opposition and drew their three sets. In the Ladies' "A" Division, CRC managed to get home 5-4, CRC are now level with LRC, having played six matches each and taking six points.

Recreio have taken the lead in the Men's "C" Division by beating CCC 6-2-5.

SCORE CARDS

The Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association requests that score cards be forwarded to his office within the stipulated time of 48 hours after the conclusion of a match. So far this season he has received only a small number and he is therefore not sure which matches have been completed.

POSTPONED MATCHES

The following is the schedule for postponed League matches:

Tuesday, July 4.—USRC v KCC; CRC v LRC; LRC v CRC.

Tuesday, July 11.—KCC v USRC; USRC v KCC; KCC v LRC; LRC v KCC; KCC v LRC; LRC v KCC.

Monday, July 10.—HKU v USRC; CCC v Recreio; KCC v LRC; LRC v KCC; KCC v LRC; LRC v KCC.

Monday, July 10.—Recreio "Blue" v USRC; KCC v HKU.

Thursday, July 13.—LRC v KCC; KCC v LRC; KCC v LRC; LRC v KCC; KCC v LRC; LRC v KCC.

Thursday, July 20.—KCC v SCAA; CRC v LRC; LRC v CRC; SCAA v LRC.

Thursday, Aug. 3.—CRC v KCC.

English Soccer Stars
Less Likely Now To
Settle In S. America

London, June 27.

The speedy return of Roy Paul, Swansea Town's Welsh International wing-half, and Jack Hedley, Everton's full-back, from Bogota, may serve to set at rest any lingering qualms in the minds of football club directors whose stars have flown to Brazil with the England team for the World Cup finals.

Reports of hordes of agents converging on Rio de Janeiro waiting to tempt the England men with big offers to play for South American clubs must have caused some uneasiness among officials in England, but the stories of Paul and Hedley may well have a strong deterrent effect on any players who might be tempted.

Recently the Players' Union Chairman, Mr. James Guthrie, issued a statement expressing concern that players should contemplate going to South America without knowing precisely the conditions of employment or having sufficient guarantees about money.

He suggested then that every British footballer contemplating taking a job overseas should first contact the Union.

Doubtless this will be borne in mind now that Paul and Hedley have returned without even playing a game there.

These are not the first players to decide that the lure of League Football at home outweighed the attractions abroad.

Shortly before the English footballers left London by air for Rio to take part in the World Cup series, a former English International expressed the opinion that he did not think

ERIC KEEN'S OPINION

He was Eric Keen, former Derby County wing-half who played for England shortly before the war. Keen is at present coach to the champion team of Turkey, now in Britain.

Mr. Keen thought that the Cup would be won by a South American team.

Talking of his team in Turkey, Keen stated: "I have a very good side here. I teach them the type of football played in England before the war."

The Turkish side was flying home after a tour of the United States. They played seven games, won five, drew one and lost one—to Manchester United, the English first division side who were also touring that country.—Reuter.

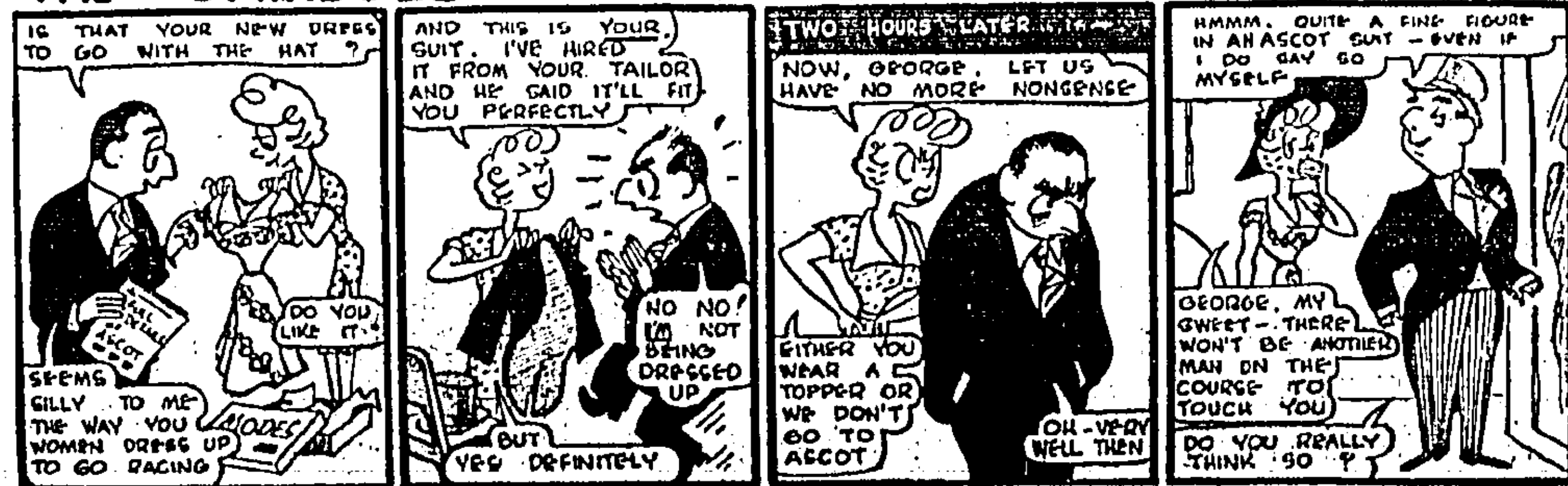
Football Club
Meetings

There will be a Meeting of the Rugby Section on Friday, June 30, at 8 p.m. in the Club House, Happy Valley, to elect the following Officers for the coming season: Captain, Vice-Captain, Committee, Secretary, and other business.

There will be a Meeting of the Football Section on Friday, July 7, at 8 p.m. in the Club House, Happy Valley, to elect the following Officers for the coming season: Captain, Vice-Captain, Committee, Secretary, and any other business.

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby



Republicans Back Truman's New Policy

Washington, June 27. Shortly before the President's statement, the U.S. Air Force announced that it had 509 planes in the Far East, 473 of them combat craft. They include a medium bomber group of 30 B-29 Superforts and five fighter groups of 75 planes each. It was a B-29 that carried the atomic bomb to Japan in the last war.

The Seventh Fleet, ordered to defend Formosa from attack, is based in the Philippines-Guam area, close to its new scene of operations. It is commanded by Vice-Admiral Arthur Struble.

In addition to ordering the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa, Mr. Truman said he was also calling on the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa to "cease all air and sea operations against the mainland."

This appeared to be complete reversal of the Administration's previous decision not to defend this island refuge of the Chinese Nationalist Government. This reversal apparently stemmed from recent conferences in Tokyo between General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in

Japan, and Defence Secretary Louis Johnson and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

ENVOYS INFORMED
Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson told reporters on leaving the White House that "we are doing what the United Nations asked us to do."

He was asked whether the U.S. Air Force could operate from fields in Southern Korea. He replied: "We would like an answer to that question."

While Mr. Truman was conferring with Congressional and military leaders, the ambassador and members of the friendly countries were called to the State Department and informed of the President's decision.

JOVIAL SMILE
After concluding his White House conference and making his announcement, Mr. Truman went to lunch. Reporters asked permission to ask him some questions. But the President replied that he had said all that he was going to say in his statement.

The President left the White House accompanied by Security Service men to lunch at Blair House, his residence.

The President was asked by a reporter if he had any plans personally to attend a Joint Congressional session at this time. He said: "I am not going to say a word."

Mr. Truman beamed from the White House with a jovial smile despite his unwillingness to answer questions. A small crowd gathered as he left the White House gate to cross the street to Blair House, and trailed him in that direction.

News that an important statement was forthcoming got around the capital shortly after the President's White House meeting with his military high command.

WIDE APPROVAL
President Truman's decision to aid South Korea received immediate and wholehearted support from many Democratic and Republican legislators.

Republican Senator Styles Bridges, one of the Administration's sharpest foreign policy critics, said: "I approve completely of what has been done. It has my support."

He added that he spoke for most Republicans.

Republican Senator Alexander Smith said: "I approve of the whole statement."

Chairman Tom Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee declined to comment, but Democratic Senator Oliver Thomas said he fully supported the President's move.

Chairman Millard Tydings of the Armed Services Committee said "the statement speaks for itself."

Legislators who were called to the White House emerged from the President's office gruffly and visibly shaken. They agreed that, for the moment, at least, no new legislation was required.

Senator William Knowland, who has been highly critical of American Far Eastern policy, called upon the President to give the President united support. He said: "The free world must draw a line in Asia as well as in Europe."—United Press.

By Pony Express



Riding his pony to greet his great-grandfather, King Gustaf of Sweden, on his 92nd birthday, goes the four-year-old Prince Carl Gustaf, accompanied by his sister, Princess Desirée, aged 12. Symbolic of the simplicity of the Swedish Royal family is this small tableau, for the King held no reception but received the congratulations of his children and great-grandchildren at Drottningholm Castle. The Prince and Princess are the children of Princess Sybille and the late Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden. (London Express Service)

Hopes Of Early Japanese Peace Treaty Dashed

Washington, June 27. Well-informed diplomats said today they were virtually convinced that the Communist invasion of South Korea had dashed all hopes of an early Japanese peace treaty.

They said they gained this definite impression from conversations with high American officials on Monday. Diplomatic officials said they had been reliably informed that as a result of the Communist invasion of Korea, the Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, and his top military advisers here, would stay away from any State Department attempts to reach an early agreement on holding the Japanese peace conference.

Military officials here have long opposed an early treaty on the ground that American security in Asia was best safeguarded by maintaining General MacArthur's occupation force of 160,000 men in Japan.

It was only recently that General MacArthur and the State Department convinced military officials here in the Pentagon that the State and Defence Departments should get together and work out a draft treaty to be submitted to other interested nations at an early date.

This recent agreement between military and State Department officials led American diplomatic officials to predict only a few days ago that the United States draft treaty could be worked out by August.

However, with indications that Mr. Johnson and General MacArthur were backing away from the treaty, it appears that that time-table is definitely off.

Another result of the Korean situation is expected to be that Mr. Johnson and General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will be even firmer in their insistence that the United States send military aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to help him hold out on Formosa.

It is understood that General MacArthur, who never agreed with the State Department's "writing off" of Chiang Kai-shek, convinced Johnson and Bradley during their recent Tokyo visit that Formosa should be aided.

Sources close to the Defence Secretary confirm this. As a result of the Korean invasion, it is said that Mr. Johnson will be even more insistent on this point. In view of Mr. Johnson's known stand against doing anything more for Chiang, it is considered likely that President Truman and the National Security Council may have to make final decision.

JAPANESE DESIRE
Some diplomats believe that the United States, by delaying action on the treaty, might be doing exactly what Moscow wanted them to do. These diplomats would have little to say about why the Korean Communist attack was ordered now was that the Reds in Moscow thought it would have the effect of delaying the treaty.

It was pointed out that all recent developments have indicated that the United States was making every effort to get an early peace treaty without Russian participation.

Some diplomats here believed that the Korean events might also have lessened the Japanese desire for an early treaty since any peace pact might result in weaker defence arrangements for Japan. It was thought that the Japanese, as a result of the Communist success in overrunning South Korea, might begin to believe it would be better to have continued occupation with American troops already there than gamble on the United States maintaining adequate defence bases after the treaty.—United Press.

Chinese Reds' Army Medical Organisation

A Chinese Communist soldier was wounded—a bullet in his chest, a bullet in his thigh and he had a heat boil on his arm. He went to one surgeon for the chest operation, to another for his thigh operation and to yet another for his arm operation.

This would sound strange to Western doctors, but the fact is that the surgeon who operated on his chest was not qualified to operate on his thigh or arm.

That is the basic principle under which the Chinese Communist Army Medical Service is organized. It is a unique system.

MADAME SETS AN EXAMPLE

Taipei, June 27. With Madame Chiang Kai-shek treading away at an old Japanese-made sewing machine to set an example, the women of Nationalist Formosa are presently rounding out the first 500,000 suits of underwear for the soldiers.

The hand-cut, hand-sewn and hand-finished underwear is the contribution of the Women's Anti-Aggression League organized by Madame Chiang and in which the wives of men of every level of government or the armed services are taking part.

It is no strange sight to see Madame Chiang together with Mrs. K. C. Wu, wife of the Governor, Madame Chen Cheng, wife of the Premier, and scores of other spouses of the highest ranking government officials, generals and admirals peddling away at machines or hand-cutting garments.

Madame Chiang also can be seen occasionally astride a cobbler's "horse" making sandals for soldiers out of straw fibre and scraps left from the cutting underware.

WORK IN HOMES
Wives of men in all branches of service, nurses, teachers and housewives are all joining in the programme. Most of the work is done in homes, but one big building in Taipei houses the headquarters for the organization. Here Madame Chiang has her office.

"The way to teach patriotism is to do patriotic service," Madame Chiang told the United Press. She said many women, who for reasons of inability to devote time to sewing or sandal-making, have made donations for the purchase of material.

She said: "Some give money, some give work. From the material contribution to the armed forces, Madame Chiang sees in organization of the League throughout Taiwan a sociological effect."

It has brought unity to the family. Wives are doing patriotic work while their husbands are in the armed branches. It is bringing women out of their homes into association with others.—United Press.

**EXCITEMENT
IN PARIS**
Paris, June 27. President Truman's order to use American atomic power in support of South Korea electrified political circles and created an atmosphere of great tension among the general public in Paris and the whole country.

The news spread round Paris like wildfire.

President Truman's order was expected to speed up the solution of the Cabinet crisis here. The President's action here was asked for a Government of national safety in view of the international situation.

When the news spread, deputies rushed from Committee rooms and crowded excitedly round the news tickers in the lobby.—Reuter.

**INTELLIGENCE TEST
SOLUTION**
OUR simplest plan is to assume that each of the six statements is true.

(1) E W N (11) W N
If statement (1) is true, and the others are false, the players can be seated as in (1) above.

If (2) is true, either (1), (5) or (6) must be true also. If (3) is true, either (2), (4) or (5) must be true also.

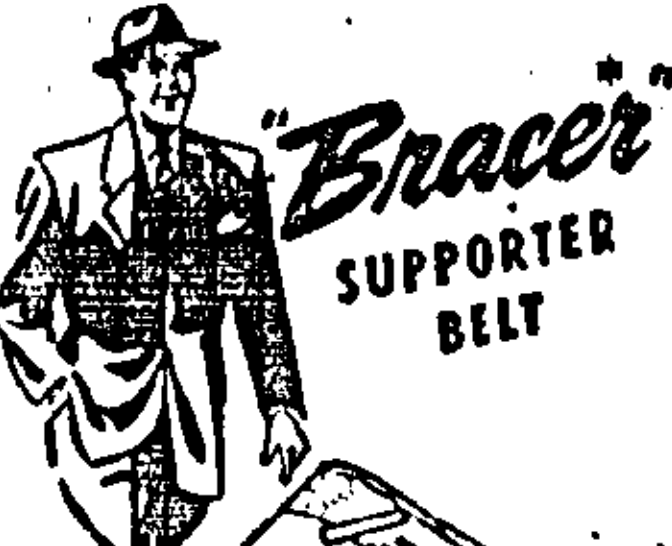
If (4) is true, either (1), (5) or (6) must be true also. If (5) is true, either (1), (5) or (6) must be true also.

If (6) is true, (4) is true also. Hence, the one true statement may be either (4) or (6). In either case, Mr. South was sitting North.

London Express Service.

**CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
Answers**
1. The river Shannon. 2. The Thames River. 3. From pine and other resinous woods. 4. With good grace. 5. Caucasian. 6. "Oliver Twist."

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NEW MAN**
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New Improved



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June — 28th
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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MUSKETEERS**

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If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOUND
GOLD RING found at South Beach on June 16. (Dragon Boat Festival). Over please apply Manager, "S. C. M. Post."

FOR SALE
NEW HAND PORTABLE sewing machine, in case, \$125. Electric cabinet, \$200. Guaranteed 5 years free service. Sewing machines also for hire. Giving full satisfaction. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 29 Hennessy Road, Hongkong. Tel. 57619.

CHIVALRY Ancient Script. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of forty, fifty, and sixty envelopes or fifty sheets and forty envelopes, \$2 per box. On sale at "South China Morning Post."

NEW EDITION, THE "POST" Typhoon Map incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes. Price \$2.00. Unpublished \$4.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China Company by the S.W.M. Measures, 15 from "South China Morning Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER, White, in sheets 17 1/2 x 21 1/2, 250 sheets per box, \$10.00 per box. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pad, 32, Scribbling Pad, these sizes 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS**
MAY BE BOOKED AT THE
EVERGREEN STORE CORNER
OF NATHAN AND JORDAN
ROADS, KOWLOON.

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hong Kong" by Dr. G. A. C. Hickey. Over 200 pages; 24 drawings. Price \$2. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer if you order them in bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, etc. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreements, Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils "101" and "102" \$25 per gross, \$2.50 per dozen, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

**NOTICE
TO
ADVERTISERS**

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until 11 a.m. on day of issue. Saturday not later than 9.30 a.m.

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Explosion Kills Eighty

Damascus, June 27. Eighty people were killed and hundreds were injured when a depot containing inflammable and explosive materials caught fire today at an Iraq Petroleum Company establishment at Home, 80 miles north of here.

The explosion occurred when firemen were struggling to quell a fire. All were killed. Six policemen also died.

Neighbouring buildings were wrecked. Rescue work started while the fire was still ablaze.—Reuter.

London Cautious On Korea

London, June 27. The consequences of the fall of South Korea, if it should occur, are being cautiously estimated here.

British diplomacy is trying to minimise the shock to morale in Asia of a successful Communist invasion.

South Korea has been regarded as a virtually untenable outpost and referred to as the American toehold on Asia.

Diplomats trace the fate of Korea to a bargain struck between Mr. Molotov and Mr. Byrd in Moscow in December 1945. This was the last "sphere of influence" bargain struck between the big Powers, others being equally disastrous.

The weak position of South Korea is not paralleled in any other country. Whatever the outcome of the fighting, there is anxiety here not to lose a sense of proportion.—Our Own Correspondent.

U.S. Calls For Action

Lake Success, June 27. The United States today formally called on the Security Council to order military sanctions against North Korea in support of President Truman's emergency order for air and naval action.

The American resolution, circulated shortly before the Council met at 1900 GMT, called upon the Council to recommend "that members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to restore international peace and security in the area."—United Press.

Legislators who were called to the White House emerged from the President's office gruffly and visibly shaken. They agreed that, for the moment, at least, no new legislation was required.

Senator William Knowland, who has been highly critical of American Far Eastern policy, called upon the President to give the President united support. He said: "The free world must draw a line in Asia as well as in Europe."—United Press.

The appeal was voted unanimously at a meeting of the Radical Socialist National Assembly deputies. It followed swiftly on the heels of the failure of the former Premier, Henri Queuille, this afternoon to break France's four-day-old political crisis.

Leaders of the Socialists, whose hesitation to join a new coalition government had caused M. Queuille to quit, immediately endorsed the idea of a national union.

President Auriol is expected to ask M. Edouard Herriot, 70-year-old National Assembly president, to head such a national coalition government. It is likely, he should refuse. M. Auriol is reported to be planning to recall M. Queuille and appeal to him on patriotic grounds to form a national union government.—United Press.

**FRANCE'S
POLITICAL
DEADLOCK**
Paris, June 27. France's Radical Socialists today called on all non-Communist parties to sink their differences and form a national coalition government "in view of the gravity of the international situation."

The appeal was voted unanimously at a meeting of the Radical Socialist National Assembly deputies. It followed swiftly on the heels of the failure of the former Premier, Henri Queuille, this afternoon to break France's four-day-old political crisis.

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